Date: Thu, 29 Sep 94 04:30:22 PDT
From: Ham-Homebrew Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Homebrew-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Homebrew Digest V94 #289
To: Ham-Homebrew

Ham-Homebrew Digest Thu, 29 Sep 94 Volume 94 : Issue 289

Today's Topics:

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Homebrew-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Homebrew Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-homebrew".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 28 Sep 94 17:02:05 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: (none)
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

subscribe

Date: 27 SEP 94 11:35:26
From: pa.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!mrnews.mro.dec.com!est.enet.dec.com!
randolph@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: duplexer for 2M
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

In article <9409261820391867@kbsbbs.com>, tom.alldread@kbsbbs.com (Tom Alldread)
writes...
>Greetings Larry:

>   I can say from experience that building home brew duplexers is a
>major project that requires the tools and expertise of a good machinest
>plus the availability of expensive test equipment to properly tune up
>the duplexers once they are constructed. But it can be done

FWIW, there's an article in the April, 1979 QST on constructing a 2m duplexer from copperclad stock. It sounds easy enough, but you know how projects like this tend to expand to occupy all of your time. There's a lot of little details to take care of - for instance, the author recommends silver plating all interior surfaces, and polishing all hardware inside. Claimed isolation is 81 dB.

-Tom R.   N1OOQ   randolph@est.enet.dec.com

Date: Tue, 27 Sep 1994 13:08:29 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!EU.net!CERN.ch!dxcern!
jeroen@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Need Help: measuring coil resistance
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

In article <tkreyche-260994091505@tomkreyche.zdlabs.ziff.com>,
Tom Kreyche <tkreyche@zdlabs.ziff.com> wrote:
>Dear homebrewers,
>
>I'm working on a commerical seismometer (for measuring distant earthquakes)
>and don't understand some coil phenomena.
>
>With the magnet in place around the coil and with the coil locked so it
>can't move, the coil resistance bounces slowly betwee 47.6k and 48.5k.

At what frequency does it vary?

Jeroen Belleman
jeroen@dxcern.cern.ch

Date: 28 Sep 1994 01:36:01 -0400
From: newstf01.cr1.aol.com!newsbf01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Please Recommend An Intro. Radio Book
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

In article <35t36r$hji@usenet.rpi.edu>, lascal@marcus.its.rpi.edu (Lance
Lascari WS2B) writes:

There are several books by Joe Carr that I would recommend.
"Secrets of RF Circuit Design", and "Mastering Radio Frequency Circuits"

both have projects.

Also see "Radio Receiver Projects You Can Build" by Homer L. Davidson

All are from TAB Books.

Also see 73 Amateur Radio magazine; they have a lot of good projects.

73 N3GDE

Date: 28 Sep 1994 17:48:22 GMT
From: news.tek.com!tekgp4.cse.tek.com!royle@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Toroid on feedline absorbs power?
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

micron3@aol.com (Micron3):
>. . .
>It is my understanding that wrapping the coax around the torroid core
>is not very effective as so little of the cable is in contact with the
>core.
>You might want to try installing a "Current Balun" which consists of many
>torroids just big enough to pass over the cable. . .

Using multiple turns on a single core works fine, if the coax is small
enough and the core large enough. This is what I use for all my antennas,
with RG-174 coax. There's no benefit in having more or less of the
cable be in contact with the core. Using multiple turns on a single core
has a large advantage, in fact. The impedance goes up as the square of the
number of turns, so 10 turns around a single core is equivalent to having
100 cores along the outside of the coax. The benefit to the W2DU approach
(a string of cores on the outside) is that it's usable with large coax
like RG-8.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL
roy.lewallen@tek.com

End of Ham-Homebrew Digest V94 #289
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